

## SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

**PUB 191**      **9 Ed 2000**      **LAST NM 8/01**

Page 80—Lines 42 to 45/L; read:

**5.2 Pointe de Barfleur** (49°42'N., 1°16'W.), the W entrance point of Baie de la Seine, is a low point fronted by foul ground which extends up to about 1.5 miles seaward.

A main light (Barfleur-Gatteville) is shown from a conspicuous tower, 75m high, standing on an islet close off the point. A signal station stands close N of the light. When first sighting the light tower, it appears to be rising from the sea.

A lighted buoy (Val de Saire) is moored about 7.5 miles ENE of the light.

La Pernelle, a prominent wooded hill, stands about 5 miles SSW of Pointe de Barfleur. Vessels approaching the point from E will first sight the high summit of this hill, which slopes gently N. The square belfry of the church standing on the E slope of this hill is conspicuous from seaward.

The high land of La Butte de Montaigu, with a prominent summit rising about 6 miles SW of La Pernelle, can also be identified from seaward.

**Caution.**—Raz de Barfleur is a race caused by the tidal currents rushing  
(Fr SD C2.1) 9/01

Page 80—Lines 52 to 56/L; read:  
30m curve.

**5.3 Barfleur** (49°40'N., 1°16'W.) is a small, drying harbor lying 1.5 miles S of Pointe de Barfleur. It is used by fishing vessels, small coasters, and pleasure craft. Tides rise about 6.5m at springs and 5.3m at neaps. The harbor, enclosed by a jetty and a breakwater, can accommodate small vessels with drafts up to 4m. The N and W sides are quayed and dry 2 to 4m. Vessels lie alongside on a bottom of muddy sand and gravel. The approach channel is indicated by a lighted range and marked by buoys and beacons. The square belfry tower of the church situated in the town can be easily identified from the approaches. Another prominent church belfry stands at Montfarville, about 1 mile SW of the harbor. Local knowledge is required and local fishermen act as pilots.

Small vessels can anchor in depths of 8 to 10m, sand and mud, indifferent holding ground, in the approach channel.

**Pointe de Saire** (49°36'N., 1°14'W.), marked by a light, is located 5.5 miles SSE of Pointe de Barfleur. The coast between is fronted by rocks and shoals extending up to 1.3 miles seaward.

**Saint-Vaast-la-Hongue** (49°35'N., 1°15'W.) is a small harbor lying 1.8 miles SW of Pointe de Saire. Ile de Tatihou, lying 1 mile E, fronts the harbor. A conspicuous tower, with a turret on one side, stands on the S extremity of the island. Fort de l'Ilet, a low fort, is situated close S of this tower.

Fort de la Hougue, high and surmounted by a turret, stands 1 mile SSW of the harbor and is conspicuous. It is joined on the N side to the mainland by a breakwater. This fort, which is marked by a light, is situated at the end of a

drying rocky bank extending from the coast. The harbor is used by fishing vessels and pleasure craft. The approach is indicated by a lighted range. Local knowledge is required. The harbor consists of a drying outer basin and an inner wet basin. A gate, 16m wide, provides entry to the wet basin, which has a least depth of 2.3m.

A conspicuous water tower stands about 2 miles inland, 5.5 miles SSW of Sainte-Vaast-la-Hongue. A church, with a prominent pointed belfry, is situated at Quinville, 1.7 miles E of the water tower. Another church, with a prominent pointed belfry stands at Les Gougins near the shore, 5.2 miles S of Sainte-Vaast-la-Hongue.

**Anchorage.**—Rade de Saint-Vaast consists of two anchorages and provides shelter from W winds. The bottom is formed by sand, mud, and clay, and provides good holding ground. Onshore winds can cause heavy seas within this roadstead.

Grande Rade, with a depth of 14m, lies about 1.5 miles S of Ile de Tatihou and close NW of the N end of Banc de la Rade.

Petite Rade, with depths of 2 to 6m, lies about 0.7 mile S of Ile de Tatihou.

Vessels must request permission from CROSS JOBOURG prior to anchoring in this roadstead.  
(Fr SD C2.1) 9/01

Page 80—Lines 1 to 35/R; strike out.  
(NIMA) 9/01

Page 80—Lines 37 to 58/R; read:

**5.4 Iles Saint-Marcouf** (49°30'N., 1°09'W.) consists of two low islands and lies about 4 miles offshore, 7 miles SE of Saint-Vaast-la-Hongue. A light is shown from a square tower, 17m high, standing on Ile du Large, the NE most island. Ile de Terre, lying 0.3 mile SW, is a bird sanctuary and landing is prohibited. In very clear weather, these islands can be easily distinguished. A submarine cable extends SW from the islands to the mainland and may best be seen on the chart.

An extensive area of shallow shoal banks, lying parallel to the coast and separated from the coastal dangers, extends about 5 miles NW and about 6 miles ESE of Iles Saint-Marcouf. This shoal area is marked by lighted buoys.

A channel leads between this extensive area of shoal banks and the mainland shore. However, due to the numerous wrecks lying in this vicinity, local knowledge is advised.

**Baie du Grand Vey** (49°25'N., 1°07'W.) is entered between Pointe de la Madeleine and Pointe de Maisy, 4 miles ESE. It is encumbered by drying sandbanks through which two channels lead. The seaward entrances of these channels are marked by a lighted buoy moored about 2 miles E of Pointe de la Madeleine.

The coast between Sainte-Vaast-la-Hongue and Pointe de la Madeleine is low and fringed with wooded dunes. A coastal bank extends up to 1.5 miles offshore in places. A prominent church spire stands about 1 mile inland at Brucheville, at the W side of the bay.

Pointe de la Madeleine is marked by a monument commemorating the Allied invasion landings of WWII on Utah Beach, which extends NW.

High seas are formed in the bay with  
(Fr SD C2.1)

9/01

Page 81—Lines 1 to 7/L; strike out.

(NIMA)

9/01

Page 81—Lines 11 to 42/L; read:

**5.5 Carentan** (49°18'N., 1°14'W.), a small harbor with a wet basin, lies 4.5 miles inland from the head of the bay. It is used by fishing vessels and pleasure craft. Passe de Carentan, the entrance channel, dries 3.2m. It is indicated by a lighted range and marked by buoys and beacons. The harbor may be contacted by VHF. The wet dock, with depths of 3 to 4m, is 0.8 mile long and 60m wide. The entrance lock is 30m long and 9m wide. Local knowledge is required.

**Isigny** (49°19'N., 1°06'W.), a small drying port, lies 1.5 miles inland on the Aure River. It is used by small coasters, fishing vessels, and pleasure craft. Passe d'Isigny, the entrance channel, is indicated by a lighted range and marked by buoys and beacons. The inner part of this channel leads between two dikes and is 85m wide. The alongside berths dry up to 3m. Vessels up to 55m in length and 12m beam can be accommodated with drafts up to 4.2m at springs and 2.2m at neaps. Local knowledge is required.

**Anchorage.**—Rade de la Capelle, a roadstead lying between Banc du Cardonnet and Baie du Grand Vey, provides anchorage sheltered from S and SW winds in a depth of 12m, mud and sand, good holding ground. Care is necessary to avoid several dangerous wrecks lying in this vicinity.

**Grandcamp-Maisy** (49°23'N., 1°03'W.), a small harbor, lies 1.5 miles E of Pointe de Maisy and 4.5 miles W of Pointe de la Percee. It is used by fishing vessels and yachts. The approach channel is indicated by a lighted range. The entrance channel has a minimum width of 18m and dries 2m. The entrance is protected by breakwaters and submerged seawalls. The wet basin is entered through a gated passage, 14.3m wide, and has a depth of 2m.

A light is shown from a mast, 12m high, standing in the town close S of the wet basin. A conspicuous water tower stands on the higher land about 2 miles SSW of the harbor. A prominent bell tower, 67m high, is situated on the high land backing the town.

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